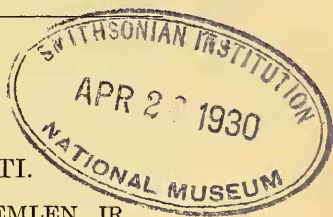


PROCEEDINGS  
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A NEW AGELAIUS FROM HAITI.

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During the course of a summer's ornithological wanderings in Santo Domingo and Haiti, the authors came across a new *Agelaius* which it is proposed to call

*Agelaius quisqueyensis*, sp. nov.

Most nearly allied to *Agelaius humeralis* (Vigors) of Cuba.

*Adult male*.—Uniform glossy black with a faint bluish green reflection. Lesser wing coverts cadmium yellow. Middle coverts cinnamon buff, becoming pale buff at the tips. Iris dark brown. Bill, legs and feet black.

*Adult female*.—Similar to the adult male, but smaller, slightly duller, and some of the middle coverts have black markings.

*Immature male*.—Similar to the adults, but with the yellow wing patch more restricted and duller in shade, the lesser coverts being deep chrome instead of cadmium yellow, and with some black markings near the tips of most of the feathers of the lesser and middle wing coverts.

*Type*.—Adult male, No. 534, collection of S. T. Danforth, collected on July 29, 1927, at Artibonite Sloughs, near St. Marc, Haiti, by S. T. Danforth.

*Measurements* (in millimeters). Adult male (1 specimen).—Length in flesh 214; extent in flesh 325.5; wing 103.5; exposed culmen 18; tarsus 23; middle toe with claw 24.

*Adult females* (3 specimens).—Length in flesh 191-201 (196.3); extent in flesh 293.0-303 (297.5); wing 94-97 (95.5); exposed culmen 16.5-17 (16.8); tarsus 22-22.5 (22.2); middle toe with claw 22-23.5 (29.1).

*Immature male* (1 specimen).—Length in flesh 206; extent 320; wing 99; exposed culmen 16.5; tarsus 22; middle toe with claw 23.

Three of the specimens are in the private collection of the senior author, deposited at the College of Agriculture of the University of Porto Rico, at Mayagüez, P. R., and two are in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

*Notes*.—This form is closely allied to *A. humeralis* of Cuba, and resembles it greatly both in size and general markings, but differs considerably

in the shade of the wing markings, which are much lighter and brighter colored in the new form. About twenty-five of these birds were observed on July 29, 1927, at some sloughs near the Artibonite River, about eight miles from St. Marc, in central western Haiti. They were found in flocks of from five to ten, perching in trees by the edges of the sloughs. Some of them were feeding young birds on the wing, so the nesting season had evidently not long passed.

The authors are very much indebted to Dr. Frank M. Chapman of the American Museum of Natural History for the loan of a small series of *Agelaius humeralis* for comparison with our birds.